THE WOR D OF LONDON.

CHRONICLED AND ETTICISED BY MR. ED-MUNLYATES.

MPRESS VICTORIA'S POPOSED VISIT TO SCOT-LAND-THE YOUNG RISER'S GIFT TO HIS FELLOW-SOVEREIGN_A ROTHSCHILD MEMORIAL MUSEU-MR. CLEVE. LAND'S MORAL DCLINE AND FALL-CLD LEVERS IN A STABLE OFT.

[EY CABLE TO THE THUNE.]

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London, Sept. 17.—The visit of th Empress Victoria
to Scotland, for which preparation had been made,
is to be postponed, unless she comes axt week. The
trip will probably be abandoned for a sit to Windser
later on, the Empress and her daughters aving an engagement at Potsdam for October 17, it fifty-eighth
birthday of the Emperor Frederick.

NO SUCCESSOR TO LORD ALFRED 1 GET. The Queen has decided not to fill up Liq Alfred Paget's post, Clerk Marshal. This has caud consternation among the numerous members, the Household who look for preferment. The aboll no of such offices is a sign that there will be other e-noas to which there have been dreadful rep. ts

A MAGNIFICENT WEDDING GIFT. famous necklace and tiara of diamonds and meralds which belonged to Queen Hortense has been given by the Empress Eugenie to the Princess Luc-

LORD SALISBURY'S HEALTH IMPROVING. Lord Salisbury's friends at Dieppe were much struck by the extraordinary change in his appearance produced by the Cure Royat. Not only has he lost weight, but the jaded appearance has entirely disap-peared. He will not come home for some weeks. efore returning to Hatfield he intends paying a fly ing visit to the property he has purchased in the Ri-viera. It is possible that he will reconsider his decision as to the sale of the Chateau Cecil.

MR. CRAWFORD AT VALLOMBROSA Mr. Marion Crawford is spending the shortening summer days at Vallombrosa. He has found materials for a new romance and time to put the finishing touches to the sequel to "Saracinesca," in which he mixes illusion and mystery.

TO OCCUPY MR. HOLL'S HOME. A leading R. A., who has lived in a picturesque village of Worcestershire, has taken Mr. Frank Holl's bouse and will remove there during the autumn. PORTRAITS TO HIS FELLOW-SOVEREIGNS

The Emperor William promises two sittings during his Vienna visit to Professor Von Angeli for a portrait. The Emperor intends to present a portrait of himself to each of the sovereigns he has visited. He will be represented in full uniform and wearing the signia of the Black Eagle Order. The insignia of the Order of St. Andrew will appear in the Czar's portrait, of St. Stephen of Hungary in the Emperor of Austria's, and of the Annunciation in the King of Italy's. The Emperor appears decorated with the Garter in the portrait he sends to Queen Victoria. KING WILLIAM'S FAVORITE SISTER

The Princess Sophia, now engaged to the Crown Prince of Greece, was the destined bride of the Czarowitch, but when they met in the spring it quickly became apparent that they would never suit one another. The Princess Sophia is the favorite sister of William. She is a very masterful young lady, a thorough Prussian, delighting in political affairs, and she has not been comfortable at home since the death of the old Emperor. She openly ex-pressed her strong disapproval of the Princess Vic-toria's attachment for Prince Alexander of Battenberg. She has taken her eldest brother's part in all family disputes of the last three months. Princess Sophia will not accompany her mother to Italy, but passes the winter at Berlin as the guest of the Em-Her Crown Prince is rather prim and prig gish, but is decidedly clever and will probably improve after his emancipation from his studies. He speaks five languages fluently-Greek, German, French, Italian

MR. PROCTOR'S DEATH A SHOCK TO THE PUBLIC. The death of Mr. Kichard Proctor was a sad shock to the general public, to whom his name was, perhaps, more widely known than that of any scientific man of the day. He had arranged for a winter campaign of lectures here, beginning with a course at St. James's Hall during October. learning are divided into three classes-illuminators, reflectors and absorbents. If Mr. Proctor may claim a place only in the second class, he was a reflector of the very highest order. As a lecturer he was unsur-His fugitive articles, conversations and lethave familiarized outsiders with the deepest thoughts of experts. A very potent force and a stim-

AMERICAN POLITICS AS SEEN BY ENGLISH EYES. The Presidential contest as viewed in England at present is a spectacle the reverse of edifying. The d decline and fall of Mr. Cleveland especially is to be regretted. At the last election he appealed to reason and self-respect and stood forward as the champion of reform in organization and fiscal arrange-ments; but now Harrison is out-Harrisoned by his rival, especially in appeals to Irish hostility to Eng-

THE CHURCH CONGRESS. No fewer than twenty-eight bishops have promised their presence at the Church Congress which opens at Manchester next month. The bishop of the diocese is, as usual, the president. By far the most attractive items in the programme will be the two papers by Mr. Balfour was a philosopher before he was a Minister, and his treatise upon "Philosophic Doubt" should be admirable.

PARISIAN HOMES OF THE ROTHSCHILDS. The principal residence of the Rothschilds in Paris. the superb hotel in Rue Lafitte, of which Lord Beaconsfield gave a glowing description in "Coningsby," has been converted into a private museum intended to commemorate Mr. James Rothschild, who died in 1868. The palace was for some time the residence of Queen Hortense, the mother of Napoleon III. It was purchased by Baron Rothschild in 1822, and it has lately been deserted. Baron Adolphe, present head of the French Rothschilds, occupies the former hotel of Prince Talleyrand in Rue St. Florentin. Baron Gustave has built a superb residence in Avenue Marigny, near the Elysee. Baron Edmund has the Hotel Pontaiba in the Faubourg St. Honore, and the sister, Baroness Nathaniel, lives in Faubourg St. Honore.

LORD AND LADY CORK AND THE PHONOGRAPH. Lord Cork's sporting experiences and Lady Cork's poetic effusions are likely to be heard in America. Lord Cork captured Mr. Gourrand and the phonograph at Bath and carried them to Marston House, where they created a great sensation.

FOUND IN STABLE LOFTS. The discovery of ancient MSS, in lofts over the stables at Belvoir is of very great importance. Last week the Duke of Rutland came upon a packet con-taining letters from Lady Rachel Russel and the first Lord Howe and several memoranda throwing considerable light on the intrigues on the accession of Queen Anne. It is not impossible that the Duchess will undertake the editing of the Relvoir papers, among them being a letter from Warwick, " the King-Maker,"

THE YACHT-RACING SEASON. The past yacht-racing season has been chiefly re-markable for the success of the sixty-rating Yarana, which gained thirty winning flags, a feat never be Owing to the small value of the prizes given, only 1,520 pounds has been won-a contrast to last summer, when the Irex then headed the list and carried off 1,700 pounds, representing twentyfive flags. Mr. Jameson this year has to be conter with Her Majesty's Cup, won on the Clyde, and fifteen other prizes. The Petronilla, designed by Mr. A. Richardson, completes the trio in first class, but with the exception of a brilliant exhibition of fast reaching at Falmouth her performance, compared with

the Yarana, is a failure. SHETLAND PONIES FOR CANADA A consignment of fifty Shetland ponies has just sen dispatched from Glasgow to Montreal. A part of them were purchased out of Lord Londonderry's

choice stud at Seaham. LORD CRAWFORD'S SPLENDID GIFT. The Observatory at Dunecht, Aberdeenshire, which ord Crawford has presented to the Nation, is adpirably equipped, and includes an astronomical library of 15,000 volumes. There is a telescope which has a fifteen-inch aperture and fifteen feet focal length, by which one-half the sky can be commanded at one time, and a superb spectroscope, acknowledged by experts to be the finest of the kind in the world.

THE WITTGENSTEIN ESTATES IN RUSSIA. A very troublesome complication arose last year on the death of Prince Sayn-Wittgenstein. His vast estates in Russia passed to his sister, Princess Hohenlone-Schillingsfurst. Under a recent uhase foreigners are prohibited from owning land in Russia, and there Intrigues at St. Petersburg to prevent the succession of the Princess or the family, but, mainly owing to personal representations which were made to the Czar at Berlin last November by the late Emperor William, a compromise has been arranged and the estates are to go to Prince Philip Hohenlohe, the

eldest son of the Princess, who has become a Russian subject, and he will join the Greek Church. Prince Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst has been at St. Petesburg during the fortnight for the purpose of completing the necessary arrangements and had two private audiences of the Czar, at the second of which he presented Prince Philip to His Majesty. The new owner of the Wittgenstein estates is married to the eldest daughter of Prince Gregory Ypsilanti. EDMUND YATES.

PLEASURES OF THE FALL AT LENOX. TEAS, AT HOMES AND TENNIS PARTIES-DANC-ING IN A NEW COACH HOUSE.

Lenox, Mass., Sept. 17 (Special).-There is yet no batement in the rush of fashionable life at Lenox. To-day there has been a round of teas and at-homes. Monday is ladies' day at the Lenox Club, and there was a large attendance of ladies, many tarrying for a game of bowls, then leaving for the at-homes of Miss De Wolfe, and Miss Marbury, Mrs. Brayton Ives and the Misses Furniss. The latter were assisted by Miss Eleanor Hawitt, Miss Cryder and Mrs. Charles Minton, who are of the house party. This morning Mrs. W. D. Sloane gave a small tenn's party for her guests, and the Misses Parsons held a tennis reception

Mrs. Barclay gave an entertainment in her new

coach-house to-night. The invitations were sent out two weeks ago and many of the people who came up for Mrs. Sloane's ball remained for Mrs. Barclay's arty. A covered passageway from the house to the ach-house was erected so that the inclement weather not keep the guests from enjoying a capital enter ta ment. The first piece on the programme was an eretta called "A Fair Encounter," sung by Miss Gilbb. , a sister of Mrs. Hugo Fritsch, and Miss Lily Howa a sister of Mrs. Hugo Fritsch, and Mass Lily Howa of Washington. Two comedy scenes from "The Luchback" were played by Miss Elsie De Wolfe and Edw-d Fales Coward. During the intermission between the two plays, Miss Lena Post gave a recitation in f. two plays, Miss Lena Post gave a recitation in f. two plays, Miss Lena Post gave a recitation in f. two plays, Miss Lena Post gave a recitation in f. two plays, Miss Lena Post gave a recitation in f. two plays, Miss Lena Post gave a recitation in f. two plays, Miss Lena Post gave a recitation in f. two plays with the given to one of the prominent cottagers and in the afternoon the isses Furniss will entertain the children. The wife Secretary Whitney has sent out cards for an arcolf Secretary Whitney has sent out cards for an arcolf Secretary Whitney has sent out cards for an arcolf Secretary Whitney has sent out cards for an arcolf Secretary Whitney has sent out cards for an arcolf Secretary Whitney has sent out cards for an arcolf Secretary Whitney has sent out cards for an arcolf Secretary Whitney has sent out cards for an arcolf Secretary Whitney has sent out cards for an arcolf Secretary Whitney has sent out cards for an arcolf Secretary Whitney has sent out cards for an arcolf Secretary Whitney has sent out cards for a large sent of the promise of the

A WATCHMAL BURNED TO DEATH.

DESTRUCTION OF A TEW-JERSEY DRY PLATE

Anton Backus, a watch an employed at the Eagle
Dry Plate Company's facto. In Jackson place by Dry Plate Company's facts, in Jackson place, be-tween Ocean ave, and the old lergen road, Greenville, N. J., was fatally burned with fighting a fire in the factory Sunday morning. He we making his rounds about 2 a. m., when a lamp in his hand exploded and set fire to the place. The factory was used for the set life to the place. The lactor was used for the preparation of plates used by photologhers and was filled with chemicals. These added fut to the flames, which spread with great rapidity and erre speedily beyond the control of the watchman. Alongh badly burned, Backus dashed through a wall a flame to give an alarm by sounding a steam whele. He succeeded in blowing the whistle and then but his escape from the building, but was so seriously fured that he died at an early hour vesterday morning

When the firemen arrived they were unable to one hydrants for ten minutes and in the meantime t flames had gained so much headway that they were beyond control. The building was completely gutted. George Gennert, the principal owner of the factory, was unable to fix the loss yesterday, but it is estimated at about \$15,000. There is \$12,000 insurance on the stock, \$6,000 on the machinery and \$6 000 on the build-

A BISHOP CENSURED BY HIS FLOCK. BISHOP RANDOLPH'S METHOD OF CONFIRMING

MRS. AMELIE RIVES CHANLER DISLIKED. Baltimore, Sept. 17 (Special).—Information has been received here that Bishop Randolph, of Virginia, is being severely censured by prominent church people in his diocese for departing from the church customs in the recent confirmation of Mrs. Amelie Rives Chanler, the authoress. Not long ago Mrs. Chanle was received into the Protestant Episcopal Church. Her mother, a devout member of that Church, had presented the little Gothic edifice near Castle Hill, the Rives family manor, ten miles from Charlotteville. Va., to the diocese. The authoress in her early girlheod had often attended service there, but was never confirmed as a member. Bishop Randolph is an in-timate friend of the family, and when the authoress finally decided to receive the rite of confirmation he made special preparation for the ceremony at the little church. The idea of being confirmed with others and in the presence of a congregation, however, did not please Mrs. Chanler, and she insisted that the Bishop should come to Castle Hill and per-form the rite. The Bishop finally consented, and for the first time probably in the history of the Protestant Episcopal Church a person in good health received the rite of confirmation in a private house. The hishop's conduct in the matter is condemned by many Virginia people as an act of snobbishness.

SOMETHING NEW FOR MILITARY MEN. OPENING THE NATIONAL GUARD SCHOOL FOR

MOUNTED OFFICERS. An interesting departure in military instruction w ced last evening in the opening of the Nationa found School of Instruction for Mounted Officers of the 1st Brigade at the former quarters of the 2d Battery Broadway and Forty-fifth-st. Ninety officers of the brigade, including the field and staff of each regiment, arntitled to instruction in this school, which will embrac counting exercises, sword drill, pistol practice, and lecture n tactics and regulations, the code governing the army

and military law. Last evening the school opened with the mounting drill, under the direction of Sergeant Frank L. Aber, formerly of the 24 United States Cavalry and for twenty years instructor in cavairy tactics at Carlisie Barracks, Penn., and Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Forty officer of the brigade were practised in the drill of mounting and dismounting the model of a horse in the centre of the Among those present were General Louis Fitzgerald,

commanding the brigade; Colonel A. P. Stewart, of the 11th; Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Dennison, of the 71st, Lieutenant-Colonel T. B. Rend, of the 9th; Lieutenant Colonel William P. Walton and Major Frank A. Jones, of the 11th; Major Edward Duffy, of the 69th; and Major David Crocker, inspector rifle practice, 1st Brigade, who will take charge of the class in rifle practice and pistol shooting. Each regiment in the brigade was represented. General Fitzgerald expressed his gratification at the suc cessful beginning made.

OPENING THE YEAR AT MADISON. Hamilton, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Madison University opened here to-day under most favorable circumstances. The freshman class numbers thirty-five. Professor A. H. Cole, formerly of Peddle Institute, N. J., enters upon his duties as professor of natural history. Passed assistant Engineer William C. Enton, U. S. N., has been detailed by the Navy Department as instructor in engineering Many improvements have been made in the college ground during the summer vacation. Architects' plans for the new library building to be erected by James B. Colgate, of New-York, are in his hands for examination and ap-

LAWYERS FIGHTING IN THE TOMBS COURT.

Two lawyers made matters lively in the Tembs Con-before the Judge arrived, yesterday morning. A police man had as a prisoner a saloon keeper charged with violating the excise law. For some reason that doe not appear, the officer retained Mr. Stacom to defen-the prisoner. The latter was not aware that the office the prisoner. The latter was not aware that the officer had secured counsel, and he hired Mr. Finnegan to defend him. One lawyer heard that the other had the case, and instead of straightening matters out in a quiet way, they came to blows. The fight began so quickly that it took every one, court officers included, by sur-prise. As soon as it began, Court Officer Sinciair came between the combatants to separate them.

REMARKABLE CONVERSION TO PROHIBITION. from The Warren (Ohio) Chronicle

From The Warren (Ohio) Chronicle.

A few days ago they (the third party campaigners) held forth in Brookfield, and one of the speakers was Professor W. H. Dana, of Warren, Prohibition nominee for Congress in the XIXth District. This gentleman related some of his personal experience, rich, rare and racy. One item was a statement of how he became a Prohibitionist. And since the gentleman has revealed the secret before a public audience, he cannot reasonably take exceptions to having his statement reproduced in the public press. Mr. Dana said, substantially, that he became a Prohibitionist through home influence, or pressure, or something of the kind. That the partner of his joys and sorrows approachd his bedside one night, and told him in language not to be misunderstood, "that one couch was not large enough for them both unless he came out flat tooked. partner of his joys and sorrows approached his bedside one night, and told him in language not to be
misunderstood, "that one couch was not large enough
for them both, unless he came out flat-footed for
prohibition," or words to that effect. The Professor
informed his astonished Brookfield audience that he
yielded the point then and there, and that that was
the heroic way he was converted to prohibition:
Argument, statistics, "frightul examples" and moral
suasion had been huried at him, thick and fast, but
all in vain. In announcing to the world, from the
platform, the peculiar terms of his capitulation, there
is no telling in how many households there will be
enacted "oft in the stilly night" similar bedside
scenes. It is a new string to pull in politics, and
Beiva Lockwood and Fisk should add it as an additional
plank to their respective platforms. It is a lightning
method, and makes a fellow flop instantaneously, as
was openity and publicly testified at the Brookfield
meeting. The potency of the demand, in the particular instance ander review, perhaps lay in the
manner in which the ultimatum was waited to the
eary of the Professor, at the hour of retiring, piercing
his mail-coated conscience, and causing him to swear
by all the gods eternal fealty to prohibition. Since
soul of Tarsus had the scales knocked off his eyes,
eighteen hundred years ago, there has been no such
phenomenal conversion recorded as that experienced
by the Professor.

POPULAR OBSERVATIONS.

PROTECTION TESTED IN CANADA. ALONE SAVED THE DOMINION FROM RUIN.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I should not obtrude myself into this discussion but that I have some new facts to present bearing on the present economic question. These are the experiences of Canada since she adopted a protective tariff just nine Fers ago. I was in Canada while Sir Richard Cartwright's free-trade policy fell into disrepute and while the people cried out for protection. It all came about in this way.

enue, and without any heed to the principle of protecting what the country afforded in a natural state. Under this system—a system, I may add, almost identical with that which Mr. Cleveland and his friends now propose for this country-trade fell off from year to year; the people bought manufactured goods from fereigners in-stead of from native makers; foreign drummers undersold the domestic manufacturer under his very nose; there was an annual deteit in the revenue, the shortage for the last free-trade year being about \$3,000,000, and the whole commerce of the country was paralyzed. Factories and manufactories of every kind were either closing their doors or cutting down to half or three-quarter time; the people were leaving the country at the rate (by actual official statistics) of 50,000 a year and flying over to the

and morningmen held meetings, and passed resolutions calling on the Government to interpose legislation to remedy their plight. They went to Ottawa and waited on Mr. Mackenzle (the Premier) and Sir Richard Cartwright and begged them to interfere "in some way." Sir Richard, however, was a thorough-going Free Trader. Gentlemen," he said, " trade should be as free as the Governments only make matters worse by trying to regulate commerce. We are a mere fly on the wheel. The workingmen turned away with hope gone out of their

Sir John MacDonald was at this time leader of th Opposition. He was in deep disgrace, because five years before, while head of the Government, he had been con-victed by the public of selling the Canadian Pacific Rail. public meetings, and assured the workingmen that if they sent him back to power he would stop the "exedus," as the outgoing of the people was called. "Moreover," he said, "I will put a wall of protection around this country and cable you to manufacture your own boots, shoes, clothes, furniture, sugar and cotton. My policy, in short, is Canata for the Canadians."

"Can you do this thing, really?" they asked. And he said, "Give me the trial." They did give him the trial. They actually took this man, a man whose character was as black as it could be, and put him in office with a rousing majority—a proof, surely, of how dear the very idea of Protection was to the Canadians. And what followed Sir John's reaccession to power? It is the naked truth to say that a chang came as it magic were at work. Confidence was at once restored, and capitalists busied themselves in forming combinations. Some put their heads together and went at the manufacture of cotton; others erected sugar refineries; some established woulden mills; here and there oprose furniture factories, boot and shee factories, foundries. car-shops, glass works and establishments for the manu

So fast did these industries arise that the Free-Traders mocked and said that the "tail chimneys" were only hothouse plants: They were as told and enduring as plenty of money and ample markets could make them. They came to stay, and they have remained. The Canaans who had fied out of the country during the fre years went back and capital from England and the the States poured into the country by the million. I do by think I overestimate the case when I say that within two years after Sir John Macdotald adopted protection Canada was a hundred million dalars the better for the new policy. Instead of getting relined sugar from the Uniter, States the dealers got it from Montreal and from Moneta, instead of buying cotton at the New-England mills they bought it from the native makers. The theorists has prophesied that everything "nampered," that is, protected, would be dearer, and they pictured the wrongs of poor me, paying more for their ection and that is, protected, would be dearer, and they pictured the wrongs of poor me, paying more for their cotton and sugar, in order to maintain "cotton lords" and "sugar, kings." But all these things adjusted themselves under a brisk and wholesone rivalry. With Sir John's protective policy—they call it "National Policy" in Canadana end came to systemate deficits; indeed a strpius became the order of the finactal year.

Now this sketch, hasty and imperfect as it is (but I can verify my statements from the official blue-bedgs), has the closest kind of bearing on the issue in this country. The present prosperous condition of the United States is due to her protective system, just as Canada's good fortune is manifestly traceable to or present policy. But Mr. Cleveland, in deference to bearies and the non-sense of economical dreamers, want to put this country in a condition like that out of wheh Canada has just dragged herself. That condition I have above a recommended. in a condition like that out of wheh Canada has just dragged herself. That condition, I have shown, was one of misery and despair. Mr. Cleveland will have in this country under free-trade—if he gets it—ast what Canada had under free-trade. And that, let me speat, was this: Her markets were at the mercy of every freeign huckster who had the product of cheap labor to sell. The cheap before Mr. Cleveland is through, he will have the American manufacturer out of his business if h cannot put him out of his country too.

EDMUND COLLINS. New-York, Aug. 31 1888.

HARRISON BUTTONS IN THE MAJORITY.

Sir: Standing at Fulton-st. and Broadway the other day I counted in ten minutes 171 Harrison and Mor ton buttons and just twenty.

How is that? Yours respectfully,

JOHN F. CREIG. ton buttons and just twenty-one Cleveland ones Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 15, 188

NOT A DOUBTFUL CONGRESS DISTRICT.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: A letter from one of my friends says, complainingly, that a short while ago, in commenting or the political complexion of the next House, you classed the VIth Maryland District as a doubtful one As readers of The Tribune, they do not like to see it inaccurate or misleading, and as the Vith is a sure Republican District, they feel aggrieved, and will be glad to see you "reverse yourself." S. New-York, Sept. 13, 1888.

A MINNESOTA DEMOCRAT " BOLTS" FREE TRADE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The Democracy of Minnesota is too deeply saturated with free trade for me. When a party sustains an Anti-Protective League, and gathers every rampant free-trader under its wing, for the time being I must stay on the outside. In 1884, in company with General Johnson, of this State, I took the stump for Mr. Cleveland, speaking in this city, in Northfield, and Farmington. The duicet tones of these free-traders have no facination for me; their Utopian dreams will fail of realization. The past and present an ample illustrations of the two systems. "The Globe" of this city charges the tariff with every evil that befalls us. The editor favors free raw materials
The editorial staff of that papar seems to come under
that head.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 8, 1888.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18. - 10 p. m. - For New-England, threat ening weather and rain; slightly cooler on the coast; staionary temperature in the interior; casterly winds, For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jer sey and Delaware, light rains; slight changes in tempera ture ; easterly to southerly winds. For Maryland and Virginia, light rains, followed by fair

weather; slightly cooler, except in south rn Virginia stationary temperature. tionary temperature.

For the Carolinas, Eastern Georgia and Eastern Florida, light rains: stationary temperature.

For Western Georgia, Western Florida, Alabams,

Louistana, Mississippi, Eastern Texas, Arkansas and Ten nessee, fair; stationary temperature.

For Kentucky, fair, slightly cooler in the northern portion, stationary temperature in southern portion. For West Virginia, light showers.

For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, light

showers; stationary temperature.

For Ohio, fair, followed by light showers: slightly cooler. For Indiana and Illinois, light rain, except fair in the ex-trene southern portion; slightly warmer. For Lower Michigan, light rains; slight changes in tem-

Fer Wisconsin, rain, followed by fair weather; slightly varmer. For Upper Michigan, light rains in the eastern portion fair in the western portion ; slightly warmer.

For lowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, Eastern and Southwestern Dakota, slightly warmer and fair. For Kausas, fair ; slight changes in temperature,

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Norung. Night. 1 2 3 4 5 7 7 2 7 10 19 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 21011 30.5

In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer uctuations yesterday, as observed at the United State Ignal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate imperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 21s Breadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Sept. 18,-1 a. m.-Light rain fell much of the time yesterday. The temperature ranged between 70° and 75° , the average (725°) being 163° higher than on the corresponding day last year and 4% higher than on Sun-

In and near this city to-day there will probably be

P. D. ARMOUR EXPLAINS.

HIS VIEW OF THE ST. PAUL MATTER.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S NATIONAL POLICY HE CALLS THE AFTACK UPON HIM UNJUST AND WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

Interest in the affairs of the St. Paul Railway wa revived by the ublication, just after the close of business yesterdy, of a private dispatch from Philip D. Armour, of Cheago, to the Stock Exchange firm of J. W. Oglen & Ct. No. 120 Broadway. The dispatch, as finally authorized, was as follows:

The bitter attaks upon me personally in relation to this St. Paul maper are unjust and have absolutely no coundatiot. I have never sold a share of the stock short in my life, nor have I, in interview or otherwise, stated that the company would pay a dividend on its common stock for the past six months. There is not a paper in the land hat has not proclaimed that we have not carried it. There is not a man, woman or child, who could read. that havenot known of the bitter rate war in the whol now to have lost all sight of the good crows, and present and presentive earnings. The property was never in a better physical condition, and our tonnage, present and prospectiv, very large, and there need be no question prospectiv, very large, and there need be no question prospectiv. No fairabout the intrinsic value of the property. No fair-minded poson should criticise its managers for passing a dividend wich was not earned. When I returned from Europe abet July 1, and a bull movement seemed to pre-vail in St Paul, I was charged with the leadership of it. I then ented emphatically either buying or selling a share since had returned, and which I now confirm. The propriy itself is all right and as good as I have

ever said if was, and time will prove it: but this rate war, like a yer, has had to have its run, and when ever, which it wil be. St. Paul will come to the front and take its position s a great property. It is capitalized at a less amount per mile than any of the great systems, and I cannot believe that any investor will think less of it because its mangers deemed it wise to pursus the proper and conservaive course which they did in declining to pay a dividen in the past six months. I have put forth every effort the I knew how since I have been a director in St. Paul to build up and benefit the property, and no man who is t all familiar with the matter will state otherwise, and nany of the rumors and statements attributed to me wee absolutely without authority or founda-

been doing meh business for Mr. Armour, and said that from Jely1 to Saturday night the balance in his dealings in St. Paul did not exceed 500 shares. He was unable to explain satisfactorily the statements made by Mr. amour in an interview published in "The Chicago Herald" on July 4. Mr. Armour had nformed about the business of the company. He is reported to have said then among other things:

St. Paul is ust as certain to make a man money, if bought, paid ir and put away, as a steer bought and turned out to mas. I feel very differently on stocks now from what kild six months ago. The Northwestern grangers have led the worst happen and endured it.
Anything that coxe along now must be an improvement. Now, what has & Paul done through these very wors times? It has pid its dividends. It does not owe a deliar of floating ebt. It has unsold bonds yet in its treasury, a proof ceasy finances, and it has wonderfully cut down expenses. In May the expenses were \$176,000

To the suggestin, by the reporter, that the company was about a issue new preferred stock, Mr. Armour replied: Not a word of trth in it. The issuing either of new

preferred or of new ammon stock, or of any kind of new bonds, is not dreamedof, and will not be done. The read, as I have said, has in to treasury unsold bonds on divisions long ago completed, and which it has the right to sell whenever it pleases.

The reporter—It is also said that the next dividend will

be passed.

Mr. Armour-Nothig in it. There is no reason why
its dividend should be passed. President Miller writes
me that with the reduction of expenses he believes the
road will carn as much perhaps as it did hast year. St. Paul stock, with one exeption, is better to own than the certificates of any roadout of Chicago.

TO ARRANGE RITES AND COMMISSIONS. A meeting of the gneral passenger agents of the whole country will be held in Saratoga to-day, at which important arrangements for through baggag facilities and settlemens of interchange business will probably be adopted. It promises to be largely at-tended and important h its results for the benefit of

the travelling public. The passenger department of the Central Traffic Association will send delegates to meet the Trunk Line Association in this city a September 26. The object meeting this summer in resson Springs. Raffrout men believe that the configure has every prospect of reaching a conclusion two rable to an advance in rates.

DENOUNCING A DISPATH IN "THE TIMES." market was unfortunate in is selection of news yesterday. It gave more or les valuable space to a dispatch from St. Louis abou the report of the Misri, Kansas and Texas Ralway Company, had been published by it on Argust 28, and followed this mistake by printing a dipatch, dated at Denver, Col., to the effect that the Missouri Pacific Railway had filed a certificate with the State Department increasing its capital stock by \$6000,000, which made have smelt something in this amouncement, for the reported capital of the company s only \$45,000,000. Scorge J. Gould, acting president of the Missouri lacific, said that the published dipatch was utterly without foundation and, in answer to an inquiry, he White to the secretary of the Stok Exchange that share capital remained unchanged and that no increase was contemplated. Mr. Gould pronouned the dispatch in "The Time" unqualifiedly false n every particular. The price of Missourt Pa-cific sock fell rapidly nearly 3 per cent, but the early less was virtually recovered whet it was known that the capital had not been increased.

AMERICAN ROLLING STOCK IN DEMAND. Philaduphia, Sept. 17 (Special).-Raiload men here ay that he demand for American locamotives and railread cas in South America is unprecedented, especially for roads the sharp curves of witch demand peculiarly constructed cars. The bark Boyleston will begin loading at this port this week a full cargo of rangoad material for kilo de Janeiro

FINANCES OF TOLEDO, PEOPIA AND WESTERN. Chicago, Sept. 17.-The annual report of the Toledo, Peorisand Western Railway Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1888, has just been made The goss earnings were \$348,524; speratng and general expenses, \$749,440; net income, \$199.084. This would have left a surplus of \$11,084 after payment of the annual interest on the issue of \$4,500,000 first mortgage four per cent bonds, had it not been for the sceldent at Chatsworth, August 10, 1887. To pay the claims from this disaster it was deemed best to use all the available resources, and as a consequence the interest on the first mortgage bonds due on January 1 and July 1, 1888, was left appetd. It amounted to \$180,000 and has now been liquidated by the Faimers' Loan and Trust Company maying \$45,000 in each and by the issue of \$135,000 debenture scrip bearing feur per cent interest from April 1 last, redeemable April 1, 1893, or sooner, at the option of the company. The holders of \$3,012,000 bonds have abready accepted this settlement. After paying \$253,918 in liquidation of every claim arising from the accident, the company's indebtedness at present, beyond its issue of \$4,500,000 first mortgage bonds, is \$304,195. deemed best to use all the available resources, and

THE GLOUCESTER CITY AND ATCO ROAD. Philadelphia, Sept. 17 (Special).-Railroad men who know whereof they speak tay without fear of contra-diction that the United States Express Company and the Gloucester Ferry Company have reached an agreement and that a new route from Philadelphia to Long Branch and Ocean Grove will be opened by next summer. The Gloucester Ferry Company refused to sell out to the express company, but made a contracto transport all the railroad company's passengers. at a fixed sum for each one, and for all express matter. The road will be seventeen miles long and will cost about \$250,000. At Atoo connection will be made with the New-Jersey Southern Railroad

Washington, Sept. 17.—Interstate Commerce Con-missioner Schoonmaker to-day delivered an opinion dissenting from that of the majority in the case of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company. He holds that the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company is not a common carrier operating an interstate line of railroad, and therefore not entitled to demand of right interchanges of traffic with the common carriers to which the provisions of the act apply.

MISCELLANEOUS BAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Cleveland, Sept. 17 (Special).—There were two important changes on the New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio tolay.

A. M. Tucker was made general superintendent of the road, and C. R. Fitch was appointed superintendent of the Mahoning Division, to succeed Mr. Tucker, Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 17 (Special).—The West Shore Company reports an increased summer traffic over its line, although the season has been short. The general passen-ger ag-nt, Mr. Lambert, thinks the number of people who have gone to the mountains the wear is in excess of any

THE SUICIDE OF C. O. C. MUELLER. verdict of suicide while inboring under temporar; ration of mind was rendered yesterday by a coroner'

jury in the case of Carl Otto C. Mueller, the wealthy commission merchant who fired a built into his head at No. 182 Congress st., Brooklyn, on Sunday. His daughter Ottilis testified that her father had been troubled with Insomnia and extreme nervousness for a year, engaged in large commercial transactions in this city.

" FRED." MAY'S CASE UP AGAIN.

The possibility that the uptown resorts may not

on again receive the visits of the athletic and oc-

HIS LAWERS DO NOT EXPECT HIM TO RETURN TO ANSWER THE CHARGE

casionally pugnacious Frederick May becomes stronger charge of felonious assault made against him last June. May was accused of aiming a loaded revolver at Policeman McGowan on the evening of June 18, at Warren-st. and College place. May had been drinking and made a disturbance, and when the officer approached him he drew the revolver and was aiming it at the policeman when a blow from the latter's heavy night-stick struck the revolver aside and bruised May's head. After the testimeny of some witnesses had been re-ceived, the examination at the Police Court of the case against May was adjourned to September 1. May went to Europe last summer and did not return when the day set for the examination came. An indict ment was found a few days ago accusing him of elonious assault on the policeman. The case was on the calendar for pleading yesterday, but was not called. It will probably be called to-day in the Gen eral Sessions. May's lawyers do not expect him to be present. One of them said yesterday; "May will not appear. I don't think that we shall bother about the case any more." If May does not appear to plead to the indictment, the ball will be forfeited, and he will be liable to rearrest if he ever visits this country again. The latest reports have mentioned Rio de Janeire, Brazil, as May's present abode.

OBITUARY.

JOHN PRICE WETHERILL.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17 (Special).-John Price Wether-II, head of the White Lead Manufacturing Company of this city, died at his Germantown home this morning, age sixty-four. He was a prominent figure in the the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for ten years. In 1873 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State of Penn-sylvania, and was a member of the American Philo-sophical Society. He was also a member of many official and charitable organizations.

THOMAS DAWSON.

Thomas Dawson, who died suddenly of heart disease on Sunday, will be buried in the Press Club's lot at Cypress Hills Cemetery to-day. Mr. Dawson, better known as "The Tyke," under which signature he wrote for many years on the subject of dogs for "The Turk, Field and Farm," was a native of Yorkshire, England. He brought a breeder in England, where he took many valuable prizes. He leaves a mother and several brothers, who still live in Yorkshire. They were informed of his death by cable yesterday. H. M. Hitchcock, an old-country friend, will write fuller particulars to the family.

Bismarch, Dak., Sept. 17 (Special).—An Indian who arrived here to-day and has been at the Cheyenne Agency brings discouraging news regarding the prospect for securing signatures at that agency. hope of those who have been studying the situation was that the enmity which for years has existed be ween Red Cloud and Young-man-not-afraid-of-hiscorses would keep the latter from supporting the former in his opposition to the treaty. It has been well known that Red Cloud has been working strennously against the treaty, but the hatred which Young-man-not-afraid-of his-horses had for him was depended upon to keep them apart, and as the chie with the long name is one of the most popular leaders among the tribes, there was a hope that he would induce a large number of the Indians to favor the treaty, not because he was sincerely in favor of it, but because he would do anything to prevent his old opponent from securing a victory. But this Indian states that the two chiefs are now friends, having been brought together by Colonel Bannister, appeals Indian Inspector, who had a conference with the Indians at Cheyenne last fall.

Faston, Penn., Sept. 17 (Special).—Owing to heavy rains the rivers here are rising to-night, and give promise of high freshets. The Lehigh River, has risen so much that canal boating is stopped and the cotton factory in South Easton will not be able to start up in the morning. Caddlac, Mich., Sept. 17.-Reports from Petoskay,

Mancalone, Walton, Leroy, Traverse City, Reed City, Big Rapids and Howard City are that the long-looked-for rain has come at last. It has been raining twenty-four hours, putting out forest fires. Huntington, Ind., Sept. 17.-The worst drouth this

region has experienced for a long time was broken on Saturday night by a rain which continued through the night. Nearly an inch and a quarter of wal has fallen. Farmers were compelled to aband

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

PEOMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTPLS.

ALBEMARLE—Honore Mercier. Premier of the Province of Quebec, and E. Bluhdorn. Austrian Charge d'Affaires at Washington. ASTOR—Judge S. L. Mayham, of the New-York Supreme Court. BREWOORT—Mrs. General George H. Thomas. FIFTH AVENUE—Senators George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, and J. D. Cameron, of Pennsylvania: ex-Senator Warner Miller, of Herkimer; Arther Sewell, of Maine, and John D. Parsons, of Albany. HOFFMAN—Senator John P. Jones, of Newada; Governor David B. Hüll, Leduchant-Governor Edward F. Jones, and Insurance Superintendent Robert A. Maxwell, of Albany, MURRAY HILL—John L. Mitchell, of Milwaukes. PARK AVENUE—Bishop John F. Spalding, of Colorado, ST. JAMES—Congressman Beriah Wilkins, of Ohio. VICTORIA—Ex-Governor John Lee Carroll, of Maryland.

FLANNEL SHIRTS AND THE LAUNDRIES, From The Chicago Herald.

From The Chicago Herain.

"Let me tell you," said the proprietor of an American laundry, "that the Chinese washee-washee men are appalled by the growing popularity of the flannel shirt. The Mongolians are beginning to squeal already, and glad I am

"You see the ironing of white shirts has been their You see the froning of winds shirts has been their course of greatest income. Numbers of wives and house-teepers used to bring the men's shirts already washed erfectly clean to the Chinese shops to be fromed only, the Chinese use some stuff in washing that rots away the nuslin and linen in a short time, and the women of course lid not like that. They only wanted the froning done, and or this the Chinaman charged eight cents and ten cents. Howing only two cents for the washing.

for this the chinaman charged eight fents and ten cents, allowing only two cents for the washing.

"Now," he continued, "any woman with the least taste can iron a fiannel shirt as good if not better than a Chinaman, and if the latter kind of wear only grows more popular you'll see many of the Chinese shops shut up before long and their tenants hurrying back to the Flowery Kingdom. The fiannel shirt will prove a greater enemy of theirs than the bloody shirt was to the South."

THE MASSACHUSETTS FREE TRADE CANDIDATE

From The Baltimore American.

William E. Russell, of Cambridge, Mass., who was naminated by the Democratic yesterday as their candidate for Governor, is the thin and pale-faced young man who was the temporary president of the late convention of Democratic clubs which met in this city. His speech, it will be remembered, had too many expressions about low tariff and free trade in raw materials, and after it was printed Senators Gorman and Renna and Philip Thompson, it, secretary of the Democratic Congressional Committee, made him cut them out. While in the chair he lost his head and the control of the convention, and Mesars. Kenna and Gorman had to keep order for him and bring the delegates back to business. From The Baltimore American.

Economy, qurability and style rule the new designs in Furniture Geo. C. Flint Co. (14th-st. and 6th-ave.) are selling.

The elegant train which leaves New. York at 10 a. m., via New. York and New. England Railread, arriving in Boston at 4:30 p. m., has already become very popular with the travelling public.

BALDWIN-Died, at New-Branswick, N. J., September 16, 1888, Elizabeth Van Courtlandt, wife of Henry R. Baldwin, M. D., and daughter of the late Anthony and Sarah Alexander J. Rulsters. Rolstives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Weinceday, September 19, at 3 o'clock p. m., from her late residence, 349 Georgest. ALESTIER-Suddenly, at Brattleboro, Vt., September 15, Joseph N. Balestier, formerly of New York, aged seventy-

BALESTIER—Suddenly, at Bratileboro, Vt. September 15, Joseph N. Balestier, formerly of New York, aged seventy-four years. The functual services at Bratileboro, Vt. September 17. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery September 18, at 4.D. m. BURNS—At 620 Greene-ave. Brookirn, on Sunday, September 16, Jaher Buros, aged 63 years.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence as above, on Wednesday evening, at half-past 8 o'clock.

DAVIDSON—At Dobbs Forry, September 16, 1888, William B. Davidson, aged 37 years.

Funeral services at Zion Church, Dobbs Ferry, Wednesday, September 19, at 3 p. m. Carringes will meet the 2 p. m. train from New-York.

EDWARDS—At Wyanscott, Long Island, on Saturday, September 15, 1888, after a short illness, After Munura, anghier of Walter and Camilla Leonard Edwards, aged 20 years.

Funeral from the residence of her father, No. 108 Epst 38th-

Paneral from the residence of her father, No. 108 East 38th-st. on Posstar, September 18, at 12 o'clock.

ELLIOTT—At Newburg, N. V., Sanday, September 16, 1888, Goorge A. Elliott, aged 63 vears.

Funeral service from 8t Goorge's Charch, Newburg, on Wednesday, September 10, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Carriages will meet friends on arrival of trains.

Carriages will meet friends on arrival of trains.

GORDON-On sundar, September 16, 1888, infant daughter
aged two weeks, of Hamilton S, and Elizabeth A. Gordon,
funeral Tuesday, 1p. m. Private.

INGERSOLL—At West Holoke, N. J., on September 18,
Kleanor Philinds Ingersell, mother-in-law of Rev. J. C.
Eghert, in the 36th vear of her age.

Funeral service on Tuesday evening, September 18, from
her late resistence, No. 62 Lake-at., West Hoboken, at
8 o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Interment at Morristown, N. J., Wednesday forenoct.

DIKD. KNOWLES.—Mary Steddard, wife of J. Fietcher Knowles outered into rest September 14, 1888.
Funeral services Triesday, September 18, as 3 p. m., at the First M. E. Church, Orange, N. J.
LAUNITZ.—At her residence, 364 West 20th-st, New-York on Satur'er September 15, 1888, Mattids R. Pirsson, widow of Robert E. Lamnitz, in the Soils year of her age. Funeral services will be held at 5t. Poter's Episcopic Charch, 20th-st., between 3th and 9th aves, on Tuesday, September 1R, at 11 o'slock.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. of J. Pletcher Knowles MAXWELL—At Danville, Pa. September 17. Archibald Meinture, aged 18 months, sen of Rev. James L. and Etta Maxwell.

Maxwell.

MARKLE-At Hazieton, Fa., Monday, September 17, at 239 o'olock, at the residence of her son Alvan, Emily A., Markle, will of the late Goo. E. Markle, er, in the 50th year of her age.

The tuneral will take place from her son's residence, at 130 p. m. Thurmay, September 20. Relatives and friends are levited. MULLER-Suddenly, Sunday, September 16, C. Otto C. Muller.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 182 Congress at, Brooklyn, Tuesday, September 18, at 20 close p. m., Interment private.
Kindly omit flowers.

POMERON-On Monday, 17th Inst., Margaret M., widow of the late John B. Pomeroy, in her doth year. Funeral on Thursday, the 20th, at 11 a.m., from hes late residence, 151 Rodney-st, Brooklyn, K. D.

VANDERVEER—On Saturday, September 15, 1888, John Vanderveer, in his 87th year.

Relatives and iricode are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence. Flatbuch, L. I., Tuceday afternoos, the 18th inst, at 2 o'clock.

WATSON—September 15, 1882, aged 87 years, Samb Nichols, relief of Heary Watson, st., deceased, Faneral from late residence, 203 Reimyst., Brocklys, E. B., Tuceday, 2 p. m.

WOODBURY—Suddenly at Springdale Comp. on Manday.

E. B., Tuesday, 2p. m.
WOOD BURT-Suddenly, at Springdale, Conn., on Monday,
September 17, W. H. Woodbury, aged 79 rears.
Funeral at his late residence, on Wednesday, as 3:15 p. m.
Train leaves drand tentral Depot at 2 p. m., connecting
with train at Stamford for Springdale.

Special Notices.

Contents of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUND

FOR TO-DAY.
First Page-Topics of the Day-In the Grip of the

First Page—Topics of the Day—In the Orly the Fever.

Second Page—Mrs. Proctor Here—Penned Under the Wrock—Miscellaneous News.

Third Page—The News in London—Foreign News.
Fourth Page—People of Title—The Dike.

Fifth Page—People of Title—The Dike.

Fifth Page—The "American Pian"—Miscellaneous News.
Sixth Page—A Taiz with Mr. Depew—Personal—The Taik of the Day.

Seventh Page—Doubt About Indiana—Meeting in Haddonfeld.

Eighth Page—Editorials.

Ninth Page—Editorials.

Tenth Page—A Contrast in Candidates—Hill and the Liquer Men.

Eleventh Page—The Tariff in the Senate—In the Guise of Re's: m.

Twelfth Page—Harrison the Comrade—The Milis Bill— Thirteenth Page-League Work in the South-Political teenth Page-The Veterans Departing-A Busy

Day for Harrison.

Fitteenth Page—Markets.

Sixteenth Page—Markets—Advertisements.

Coules in wrappers ready for mailing can be had in The

Tribune Counting Room for 3 cents cach.

T. M. Stewart, Carpet Cleaning Works, NO. 326 7TH-AVE, Send for circulars. Tel. Call 126-21st st.

Post Office Notice

ald be read daily by all interested, as changes may ceur at any time.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially adresed for dispatch by any particular steams, except
hen it is desired to send duplicates of banking and comhererial documents, letters not specially addressed being
ont by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 22 will close
promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

Foreign mails for the week ending Sopt. 22 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TUESDAY.—At 12:30 p. m. for Europe, per steamship Ems, via Southampton and Bremen; at 1 p. m. for the Windward Isiands, per steamship Muriel.

WEDNESDAY.—At 11 a. m. for Venezuela and Curacoa, per steamship Philadeiphia, ductors for United States of Combina via Curacoa must be directed "per Philadeiphia, ductors for United States of Combina via Curacoa must be directed "per Philadeiphia, ductors for United States of New-York, via Queenstown (letters must be directed "per City of New-York"); at 12:30 p. m. for Ireland, per steamship Adriatic, via Queenstown, (letters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Adriatic"); at 12:30 p. m. for Europe, per steamship Saile, via Southampton and Bremen, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Saile"); at 1 p. m. for Para, Maranham and Ceara, per steamship Cyril, (letters must be directed "per Saile"); at 2 m. for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tobasco and Yucatan, per steamship City of Washington (letters for Tamptoe and Tunyam direct and for other Maxican States, via Vera Cruz, must be directed "per City of Washington"; at 2:30 p. m. for Delgium direct, per steamship Noordiand, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Noordiand, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Noordiand, via 1 sp. m. for Gua-cmaia and Puerto Cortez, per steamship Prof. Morse, from New-Orieans; at 7 m. for Helire, Puerto Cortez, and Orieans; at 7 m. for Helire, Puerto Cortez, and Orieans; at 7 m. for Gui-comaia and Fuerto Cortez, per steamship Wanderer, from New-Orieans, via Pymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; at 10 a. m. for Central America and South Fadfic ports, per steamship Colon, via Aspinvall, (letters for Guaemala must be directed "per Colon"); at 3 p. m. for Truxillo, per steamship Colon, via Aspinvall, (letters for Guaemala must be directed "per Colon"); at 3 p. m. for Truxillo, per steamship Colon, via Aspinvall, (letters for Guaemala must be directed "per Colon

3 p. m. for Trukillo, per scanning s. Octe, fr., from New-Orleans.

FRIDAY.—At 3 p. m. for Trukillo and Ruatan, per steamship S. Pizzati, from New-Orleans; at 3 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, per steamship Sandringham.

SATURDAY.—At 3.30 a. m. for Great Britain, Ireland, Bolgium and Netherlands, per steamship Aurania, via Gueenstown (letters for Germany, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey must be directed per Aurania'); at 3.30 a. m. for Germany, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey must be directed extensibly Fulda, via Bremen fletters for other European countries, via Southampton, must be directed per steamship Fulda, via Bremen fletters for other European Countries, via Southampton, must be directed per Fulda'); at 3.30 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal, per steamship La Bourgona, via Havre; at 3.30 a. m. for Scotland direct, per steamship Anchoria, via Glasgow (letters must be directed per Anchoria, via Glasgow (letters must be directe

directed "per Anchoria.")

Malis for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa (from San Francisco), close here Sept. '16, at 4:30 p. m. for on arrival at New-York of steamship Aurania, with British mails for Australia). Malis for China and Japan, per steamship Gaelic (from San Francisco), close here Sept. 23, at 4:30 p. m. Malis for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird (from San Francisco), close here Sept. 24, at 7 p. m. Malis for Chua by rail to Tampa, Fia., and thence by steamer, via Key West, Fia., close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m.

"The schedule of closing of transpacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their unintercepted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of saling of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1888.

Political Notices.

Republican Mass Meeting

COOPER UNION

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1888,

To ratify the National and State Nom

CORNELIUS N. BLISS, ESQ.

at 8 o'clock

ddresses will be delivered by

HON, WARNER MILLER

of Betrett Mich. and others

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